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January 20, 1995

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BY MESSENGER

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Re: Ex Parte Presentation in MM Docket No. 93-48

Dear Mr. Caton:

On January 19, 1995, Ken Werner, Senior Vice President of Walt Disney Television, and I met with Chairman Reed Hundt, Blair Levin and Merrill Spiegel; Commissioner Rachelle Chong, Jane Mago, and various interns; Lisa Smith, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Barrett; and Mass Media Bureau Chief Roy Stewart. We discussed the definition of educational children's programming, as well as issues relating to the production and broadcast of children's programming.

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206, I enclose two additional copies of this letter and a handout we distributed during our meetings. I also enclose two copies of a Mediaweek article we provided at some of the meetings.

Sincerely,

Diane S. Killory
Counsel for

The Walt Disney Company

cc: Chairman Reed Hundt

Commissioner Rachelle Chong

Roy Stewart

Blair Levin

Merrill Spiegel

Jane Mago

Lisa Smith

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ISSUES: Educational Programming on PBS

here in the World W Imen Sandiego

carmen Sandiego and all their friends, these are trying times. For better or worse, echicational programming on the Public Broadcarting System is under siegs. The strack is coming on two fronts. The first was opened by the forces of television commercialism several years back as programs children weread to watch were programmed against obscational shows. The other is to be opened soon by the new Republican Congress, which is expected to consider enting its funding of the Corporation.

As the Republicans in Congress look to cut PBS

funding, educational shows may have to find new ways to reach their audience.

By Michael Freeman

for Public Broadcasting, the quasi-public body through which tax dollars are used to subsidize PBS, where most educational programs are found.

By the time the battle is over, educational programming as it has been known since the creation of PBS could be forever changed, if not dumped altogether. In its place could be federally mandated educational programming on commercial TV stations. Or it could shift almost entirely to cable.

Whatever happens, all sides agree,

it's going to be a bell of a fight.

Incoming House Speaker News Gingrich (R-Ga.) has made the PBS fund-raising agency a highly visible lightning rod in the Republicars' argument that the arts and humanities should no longer be subsidized by the federal government. "One of the things we're gaing to do this year, I hope, is to zero out the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which has been eating taxpayers' money," said Gingrich, who made the remark Dac. 6 on a basic cable program he tests weekly on the conservative National Empowerment Television cable network.

There's plenty of opposition to Gingrich's plans for CPB, much of it from the now disempowered and largely ineffectual liberal establishment. But others, notably Peggy Charren, the former president and founder of Action for Children's Television (ACT), plan to give Gingrich a fight.

"What I find hidicrous about Gingrich and his National Empowerment Television channel is that we can't have empowerment without echocation, and that's what he wants to deprive children and lower income families of," says Charren, who served as a leading proponent for and architect of the Children's Television Act of 1990, "If he is not careful this could be the thing that gets Republicans

melected the pert time around, because the public won't stand filly by while their kids become a political football."

Naturally, the rhetoric-to-date is chilling the public TV

Naturally, the rhetoric-to-date is chilling the public TV establishment. "Everything that we've heard from the Hill's that they're serious about cutting off public broadcasting funds," said David Brugger, president of the Association of America's Public Television Stations, a Washington,

D.C.-based lobbying group representing the nation's 203 PBS affiliates. "It could happen in the first 100 days of the new Congress."

days of the new Congress."

During the budget process, public television officials expect to be questioned about their fund-raising practices and whether PBS should simply adopt free-market economics by becoming a commercial broadcast network. Reform-minded Republicants here also suggested that if PBS's Barney & Friends and Sesone Street series are marchandising cash come (similar to commercial television's Mighty Morphin Power Rangers and Therage Minanut Ninja Theses), why shouldn't CPB share in those spoils and he emirely independent of the trapsyers' pocketbooks? The PBS people say that the system already is

The PBS people say that the system already is almost independent. According to Michael Schoenfeld, who is the CPB's senior up of corporate communications, public broadcasting (PBS's TV and radio stations) will receive \$285.6 million in federal appropriations for the current fiscal year. The federal contribution represents roughly 15 percent of the \$1.8 billion raised by local PBS stations and subscription through additional individual denations and subscription.

through additional individual donations and subscription drives, corporate sponsorship contributions, private foundation grants as well as other state and municipal funding. "We are talking about a [federal] subsidy that averages out to \$1.09 per taxpayer in this country, and that seed money has helped us to generate \$1.5 billion in outside funding," Schoenfeld says. "We feel that it is the kind of privatization which could serve as a model for other public agencies."——

Brugger of the Association of America's Public TV Sations says the nearly \$300 million federal outlay is still at critical component that ensures the viability of smaller, market PBS stations. Of the 203 chartened PBS affiliates and 351 total local transmitters, it is mostly the smaller market stations that more "proportionately" rely on the 15 percent federal contribution to account for more than half of their "discretionary budget" to acquire much of the higher-run series product.

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Ultimately, the Republicans' suggestion of commercializing PBS' programming—likely centering on the potentially stronger revenue that children's programming evoid generate in the merchandising and advertising aremas—presents potential conflicts with current public policy as well as possibly undermining ongoing PBS community outreach efforts and other in-school instructional programs. As Brugger, Schoenfeld and Charren are quick to point out, a portion of the federal subsidy allows the CPB to fund in-school instructional programs, which, if they were to be commercially sponsored, would be in clear violation of local school district policies.

Proponents of the elimination of funding, such as Rep. Phil Crane (R.-Ill.), also suggest that such PBS staples as Barney and Sesame Street could always find a home on commercial television. (Charren says that commercial television, by definition, includes the consideration of cable television networks. Any potential shift of PBS series to



"Carmen Sandiago": PBS-show-turned Fox cartoon.

cable, suggests Charren, would take away access to educational programming for lower-income families who can't afford cable service.)

In what may prove a model for the future, PBS and CPB have found a way to stretch whatever federal and private dollars are at their disposal by making innovative coventure series deals with commercial producers and distributors. Bill Nye, The Science Guy, an educational series originally conceived by Nye (a former aviation engineer) and tested on PBS affiliate KCTS in Seattle, is the first example of a public and private coventure series. That is utilized in a shared broadcast window between PBS and commercial syndication. As Buena Vista Television's senior vp of business affairs, Ken Werner handled much of the intricate financial participation and distribution discussions on The Science Guy. Werner credits public TV for "coming up with the most complicated and creative deal-making structures" in which the Disney Co.

syndication arm has over been involved.

At a production budget set at \$8 million for the first 39 episodes (roughly \$200,000 per episode), Werner said that the CPB was able to contribute \$1.9 million toward the weekly production of The Science Gay, LIN Television, a major commercial station group, added \$1 million; The National Science Foundation stepped up with resource material and a \$3 million grant; and Busna Vista Television filled out the rest of the financing at slightly more than \$2 million. In return, Werner says the KCTS is a net profit participant in the series, whereby an unspecified percentage of the national barter advertising sales, international broadcast sales and merchandising goes back to KCTS for other series production.

"The CPB and PBS stations' limited funding situation doesn't help them attract many big name producers, but they have been aggressive in seeking out a few capital venture partners who are willing to help them find alternative



"Bill Nye": PBS, and commercial, from the start.

wennes in order to maximize what is a very narrow audirence," said Werner, who also revealed that Buena Vista will be attempting to introduce an unnamed weekly educational show of its own in fall 1995. "Educational programming has to be supported, because the hurdles educational producers face is much tougher than what producers of entertainment series contend with in commercial wenues."

Even though The Science Guy has surprised commercial broadcast pundits by becoming the second highest rated weekly educational series (with a season-to-date 1.5 rating among children two to 11 years old), Werner concedes that it could be until the end of next season (the series' third year) before all of the partners see it hit the breakeven point. The Science Guy's ratings may not sound overly impressive, but it is considered a significant accomplishment in broadcast syndication, where five of the eight weekly educational series in syndication are currently averaging lower than 1.0 ratings.



David Brugger, who heads the association of PBS stations, sees big outs coming from the new Congress.

ALL 1993-94 KIDS PROGRAMMING NETWORK and SYNDICATED

September 6, 1993 to September 4, 1994
Ranked by Kilds 2-1*

- - FCC-Friendly Shows Bolded

- FCC-mently shows a	04040								NTI RT	^
Program	Originator/N	let '	TVDE	Da	y Time	Pire T	C W	le D		H STN/CYG
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POWER RANGERS-SAT	FOX		CA	Sal	6:30	A 10/9	/93 3	9 6.	5 3	.6 161/95
POWER RANGERS	FOX			MF			_		B 3.	.5 160/ 95
X-MEN	FOX		X	SEL	11:00					6 162/95
TINY TOONS-EAT	FOX		*	Set	10:00					
BOBBY'S WORLD	FOX		X	SEL	9:00/					
TAZMANIA	FOX		. V	Sal	10:30					
EEK THE CAT	FOX		٨	Sec	9:304			1 -		2 162/95
Garfield Afriends 11	CBS		A	Sat.	9:304					
animaniacs	FOX	C	A	MF	4:00P			6.0	3.	5 161/95
CARMEN SANDIEGO*	FOX	C		Sal	11:30			5.4	3,3	162/95
BATMAN-FOX	POX	C		MF	4:30P					160/95
sonic the hedgehog	ABC	C		Set	9:00A		_	1		213/92
ADDAMS FAMILY	ABC	C	•	Sa.	SUJOA			,	,	ZOY 87
Tales-Cryptkeeper	ABC	C			10,00A				2.9	199/89
MUTANT NINJA TRTLS I	CBS	C			10:00A	_		5.1	3.0	190/90
mutant ninga trtls 11	CBS	Ç	1 3	Set.	10:304	9/11/9	3 50	5.0] 3.0	189/ 90
TINY TOONS-FOX	FOX	Ü		uf.	3:30P	9/6/9	J~.52	5.0	2.9	161/ 95
DROOPY	FOX	CA			5:30A	10/9/9	11	4,9	2.6	162/95
BONKERS	BUENA VISTA	CA		44		9/6/9:	3 51	4.9	2.6	1 78/ 9 3
Garfield & Friends I	CBS	CA	. 5		9:00A	9/14/9		4.8	2.9	201/95
MERRIE MELODIES	FOX	CA		AF .	8:00A	9/6/93		4.4	2.3	160/95
BUGS BUNNY/TWEETY II	ABC	CA	S	DL.	BIJOA	9/11/93		4.3	3.0	201/90
GOOF TROOPSYN	BUENA VISTA	CA		HF		9/6/03		4,3	2.3	179/ 94
NEW DENNIS-MENACE	CBS	CA			AOL:8	9/18/93		4.2	2.4	1/3/ 82
LAND OF THE LOST!	ABC	a			A0E:0	5/7/94		4.2	2.5	196/88
land of the lost	ABC	a	S		1:004	9/11/93		4.1	2.4	187/ 86
DISNEY'S LITTLE MERMAID	CRS	CA	Sı		A00:8	9/18/93		4,0	2.4	203/96
sonic the hedgehog i	ABC	C	Şı	E. 6	3:30A	11/13/93	23	4.0	21	206/ 91
BUCS BUNNY/TWEETY I	ABC	CA	54	g. (1:00A	9/11/93	50	3.8	2.5	203/ 91
DOG CTY	FOX	CA	Sa	p. 6	LOCA	9/11/93	50	3.8	2.0	161/95
NEW ADVEN-CPT. PLNT*	TURNER	CA	14	ms/	\$	9/12/93	51	27	3.0	19\$/ 97
C.O.WBOYS-MOO MESA		ČA	SE		ADE:	9/11/93	48	1.6	2,1	193/ 88
TOM & JERRY KIDS MF		ä	M		:00P	9/6/93	48	3.6	2.1	160/ 95
ABC WEEKEND SPECIALS	=	α	2	_	-	10/21/01	21	ü	20	180/ 84
BIKER MICE FROM MARS		ā	Y			9/19/93	50	3.3	1.9	170/ 92
DARKWING DUCKEYN		CA	M			9/6/93	51	21	1.9	161/ 92
CADILLACS & DINOSAURS		CA	Sat		:JOA	a/18/93	23	10	2.0	162/ 79
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ALL 1993-94 KIDS PROGRAMMING NETWORK and SYNDICATED

Saptember 6, 1993 to September 4, 1994
Renked by Kids 2-11

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Program	Originator/N				First T/C					
CRO*	ABC	CA		12.00			2.8	1.3	• • • • •	
CONAN & YNG WARRIORS	CBS	CA	Sat	. •			2.8	1.9		
TRANSFORMERS: CEN 2	CROUP W	CA	Var.		9/12/93		2.6	1.8		
AMAZ' ADV 1/MIGHTY MA			VK.		9/12/91	_	2.7	1.7		
fun-Hanna Barbera II	TURNER	CA	VM.		N/12/93		2.7	2.0		
CITYKIDS	ABC	CL	Sal	12:000	9/25/93		26	1.9		
AMZN' ADV 2/DBL DRAGO			Var.	44 884	9/12/93	-	2.6	1,6		
BEAKMAN'S WORLD	CBS	a	SAL	11.00A	9/18/93	43	25	20	190/ 91	
ADV. SONICHEDGEHOG	BOHBOT	CA	MF		9/6/93		2.5	1,3	118/83	
TALE SPIN CHIP 'N' DALE	BUENA VISTA	_	MF		9/4/93 0/11/93	51	2.5	1.7	151/91	
WINNIE THE POOH-5YN	BUENA VISTA BUENA VISTA		Vø, Væ,		9/12/93 9/12/93	51 51	2.4 2.2	1.5 1.4	132/ 87 134/ 85	
CONAN THE ADVEN.	ONE WORLD		MF		9/13/93	50	2.2	1.5	100/85	
MARSUPILAMI	CES	CY	Set.	8:00A	9/18/93	49	2.1	1.4	185/ 88	
CBS STORYBREAK	CBS	a		11:304	8/18/93	43	21	1.4	140/ 76	
DUCKTALES	BUENA VISTA	-	MF	11000	9/6/93	51	2.1	1.3	102/ 82	
AMAZ' ADV ZIKING ARTHUR			Var.		9/12/93	51	2.0	1,3	62/ 71	
EXOSQUAD	MCA TV	CX CX	Ver.		9/19/93	-	2.0	1,6	157/90	
PINK PANTHER	CAMELOT ENT		MF		9/13/93	50	2.0	1.2	83/ 82	
SAVED BY THE BELL	NBC	à	12	11:00A	9/11/93	50	1.8	2.7	180/87	
BILL NYE-SCIENCE GUY*	BUENA VISTA	CN	Var.		9/12/92	51	1.7	1.5	211/ 95	
MR BOGUS	RYSHER	_	Yø.		9/12/93	50	1.7	1.0	86/60	
CAPTAIN PLANET & PLN.	TURNER		MF			51	1.7	1.3	105/ 93	
NEW ADVEN SPEED RACER	GROUP W		Ver.		9/19/93	50	1.5	1.0	89/ 75	
ADV. IN WONDERLAND	BUBNA VISTA	_	Yar.			51	1.3	1.0	183/ 91	
AMAZ' ADV 1/HURRICANES	BOHBOT/AMG		V S .			51	1.3	0.8	78/ 68	
CALIFORNIA DREAMS	NEC			0:30A		48	1.2	2.0	160/ 78	
RUNNING THE HALLS	NBC		. —	1:30A		45	1.1	1.6	148/ 71	
FUN-HANNA BARBERA I	TURNER		Var.				1.1	0,9	93/ 89	
PICK YOUR BRAIN®	RYSHER	_	٧w.		-		1.1	1.1	113/ 89	
	RYSHER		Var.					0.7	120/ 73	
			u. Uf			•			117/ 73	
								Q.6		
			AF					0.6	81/78	
		_	er.	2					175/ 95 × Pre	
	BOHBOT/AMG		af - 10	LAGA A				0.5	66/ 70	
								2.2	187/ 89	
			e.						110/ 73	
YOGI & FRIENDS	Turner prog	(A 4	H	,	9/13/ 9 3 9	10 L	2.7	2.7	66/ 8 4	

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September 6, 1993 to September 4, 1994
Ranked by Kids 2-11

. . FCC-Friendly Shows Bolded

						<u>—NI</u>	NO-	-
Program	Originator/Net	In	Day Time	First T/C	Wk	12:11	HH	STN/CYG
ENERGY EXPRESS	TRIBUNE	CN	Var.	2/19/93	50	0.6	1.1	110/ 89
TWINKLE*	RYSHER	CA	Var.	3/26/98	49	Q.6	0.5	102/61
ADVENTURES T-REX-WKLY	ALL AMRCN	CA	Var.	9/12/93	51	0,4	0.3	48/ 56
AROUND-WRLD 80 DREAMS	80HBOT/AMC	CA	Var.	9/12/93	51	0.4	0.3	63/ 56
SCRAMBLE" .	PANDORA	CN	Ver.	9/12/93	17	0.4	Q. 5	94/ 67
MAD SCIENTIST II*	SARAN	CA	Var.	3/26/93	44	0.2	0.2	41/ 23
HALLO SPENCER	SABAN	a	MF	9/20/93	48	0.2	0.3	64/71
ADVENTURES T-REX (M-F)	ALL AMRCN	CA	MF	9/6/93	29	0.2	0.1	29/ 39